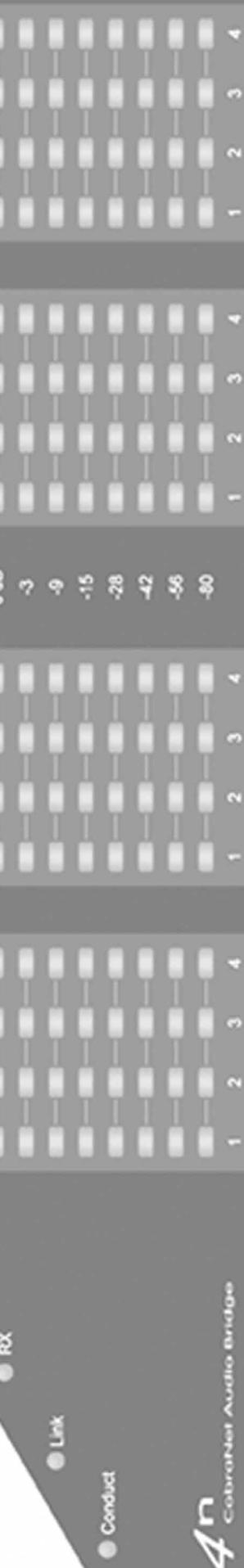


Peavey
Media



MediaMatrix®

A Division of Peavey Electronics Corporation



CAB™ 4n

COBRANET™ AUDIO BRIDGE

Hardware Manual

v.02



Intended to alert the user to the presence of uninsulated "dangerous voltage" within the product's enclosure that may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electric shock to persons.



Intended to alert the user of the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing) instructions in the literature accompanying the product.

CAUTION: Risk of electrical shock — DO NOT OPEN!

CAUTION: To reduce the risk of electric shock, do not remove cover. No user serviceable parts inside. Refer servicing to qualified service personnel.

WARNING: To prevent electrical shock or fire hazard, do not expose this appliance to rain or moisture. Before using this appliance, read the operating guide for further warnings.



Este símbolo tiene el propósito, de alertar al usuario de la presencia de "(voltaje) peligroso" sin aislamiento dentro de la caja del producto y que puede tener una magnitud suficiente como para constituir riesgo de descarga eléctrica.



Este símbolo tiene el propósito de alertar al usuario de la presencia de instrucciones importantes sobre la operación y mantenimiento en la información que viene con el producto.

PRECAUCION: Riesgo de descarga eléctrica ¡NO ABRIR!

PRECAUCION: Para disminuir el riesgo de descarga eléctrica, no abra la cubierta. No hay piezas útiles dentro. Deje todo mantenimiento en manos del personal técnico cualificado.

ADVERTENCIA: Para evitar descargas eléctricas o peligro de incendio, no deje expuesto a la lluvia o humedad este aparato. Antes de usar este aparato, lea más advertencias en la guía de operación.



Ce symbole est utilisé dans ce manuel pour indiquer à l'utilisateur la présence d'une tension dangereuse pouvant être d'amplitude suffisante pour constituer un risque de choc électrique.



Ce symbole est utilisé dans ce manuel pour indiquer à l'utilisateur qu'il ou qu'elle trouvera d'importantes instructions concernant l'utilisation et l'entretien de l'appareil dans le paragraphe signalé.

ATTENTION: Risques de choc électrique — NE PAS OUVRIR!

ATTENTION: Afin de réduire le risque de choc électrique, ne pas enlever le couvercle. Il ne se trouve à l'intérieur aucune pièce pouvant être réparée par l'utilisateur. Confiez l'entretien et la réparation de l'appareil à un réparateur Peavey agréé.

AVERTISSEMENT: Afin de prévenir les risques de décharge électrique ou de feu, n'exposez pas cet appareil à la pluie ou à l'humidité. Avant d'utiliser cet appareil, lisez attentivement les avertissements supplémentaires de ce manuel.



Dieses Symbol soll den Anwender vor unisolierten gefährlichen Spannungen innerhalb des Gehäuses warnen, die von Ausreichender Stärke sind, um einen elektrischen Schlag verursachen zu können.



Dieses Symbol soll den Benutzer auf wichtige Instruktionen in der Bedienungsanleitung aufmerksam machen, die Handhabung und Wartung des Produkts betreffen.

VORSICHT: Risiko — Elektrischer Schlag! Nicht öffnen!

VORSICHT: Um das Risiko eines elektrischen Schläges zu vermeiden, nicht die Abdeckung entfernen. Es befinden sich keine Teile darin, die vom Anwender repariert werden könnten. Reparaturen nur von qualifiziertem Fachpersonal durchführen lassen.

ACHTUNG: Um einen elektrischen Schlag oder Feuergefahr zu vermeiden, sollte dieses Gerät nicht dem Regen oder Feuchtigkeit ausgesetzt werden. Vor Inbetriebnahme unbedingt die Bedienungsanleitung lesen.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

WARNING: When using electrical products, basic cautions should always be followed, including the following:

1. Read these instructions.
2. Keep these instructions.
3. Heed all warnings.
4. Follow all instructions.
5. Do not use this apparatus near water.
6. Clean only with a dry cloth.
7. Do not block any of the ventilation openings. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
8. Do not install near any heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves or other apparatus (including amplifiers) that produce heat.
9. Do not defeat the safety purpose of the polarized or grounding-type plug. A polarized plug has two blades with one wider than the other. A grounding type plug has two blades and a third grounding plug. The wide blade or third prong is provided for your safety. If the provided plug does not fit into your outlet, consult an electrician for replacement of the obsolete outlet.
10. Protect the power cord from being walked on or pinched, particularly at plugs, convenience receptacles, and the point they exit from the apparatus.
11. Note for UK only: If the colors of the wires in the mains lead of this unit do not correspond with the terminals in your plug, proceed as follows:
 - a) The wire that is colored green and yellow must be connected to the terminal that is marked by the letter E, the earth symbol, colored green or colored green and yellow.
 - b) The wire that is colored blue must be connected to the terminal that is marked with the letter N or the color black.
 - c) The wire that is colored brown must be connected to the terminal that is marked with the letter L or the color red.
12. Only use attachments/accessories provided by the manufacturer.
13. Use only with a cart, stand, tripod, bracket, or table specified by the manufacturer, or sold with the apparatus. When a cart is used, use caution when moving the cart/apparatus combination to avoid injury from tip-over.
14. Unplug this apparatus during lightning storms or when unused for long periods of time.
15. Refer all servicing to qualified service personnel. Servicing is required when the apparatus has been damaged in any way, such as power-supply cord or plug is damaged, liquid has been spilled or objects have fallen into the apparatus, the apparatus has been exposed to rain or moisture, does not operate normally, or has been dropped.
16. Never break off the ground pin. Write for our free booklet "Shock Hazard and Grounding." Connect only to a power supply of the type marked on the unit adjacent to the power supply cord.
17. If this product is to be mounted in an equipment rack, rear support should be provided.
18. Exposure to extremely high noise levels may cause a permanent hearing loss. Individuals vary considerably in susceptibility to noise-induced hearing loss, but nearly everyone will lose some hearing if exposed to sufficiently intense noise for a sufficient time. The U.S. Government's Occupational and Health Administration (OSHA) has specified the following permissible noise level exposures:

Duration Per Day In Hours	Sound Level dBA, Slow Response
8	90
6	92
4	95
3	97
2	100
1 1/2	102
1	105
1/2	110
1/4 or less	115

According to OSHA, any exposure in excess of the above permissible limits could result in some hearing loss. Ear plugs or protectors to the ear canals or over the ears must be worn when operating this amplification system in order to prevent a permanent hearing loss, if exposure is in excess of the limits as set forth above. To ensure against potentially dangerous exposure to high sound pressure levels, it is recommended that all persons exposed to equipment capable of producing high sound pressure levels such as this amplification system be protected by hearing protectors while this unit is in operation.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS!

To prevent electrical shock or potential fire hazards, do not expose this product to moisture or rain. Before using this product, read the user manuals for further warnings and cautions.

The following cautions should be carefully observed when installing, wiring or using this product:



DO NOT use any other power supply or cable other than the one provided with this unit.



DO NOT remove the top cover of the unit. There are no user-serviceable parts inside. Refer service to qualified personnel.



DO NOT use solvents or other cleaners to clean the unit. Basic external care requires only a damp cloth. Disconnect the power supply cord before cleaning.



Read all safety and installation instructions and retain all documentation for further reference.



This product should be installed so that its mounting position does not interfere with proper ventilation. Do not block air intake or exhaust vents.



This product should not be installed or placed near a source of heat.



Power supply cords and associated connectors should be unplugged from the power source when the unit is not used for long periods of time or stored.



This product is designed for EIA rack mounting only. Use racks of sufficient depth and width to accommodate proper airflow and cable harnessing.



Care should be taken to ensure that the installation is clear of possible sources of contamination. Make sure that the product's ventilation openings are not exposed to possible sources of liquid, gases, or other contaminant's.



This product should be inspected by a qualified service technician if the power supply cord or connector has been damaged, if the unit has been dropped, or if a foreign substance has gained access to the interior electronic and electrical components.

The information contained in this manual is subject to change without notice. Peavey Electronics is not liable for improper installation or configuration. The information contained herein is intended only as an aid to qualified personnel in the design, installation and maintenance of engineered audio systems. The installing contractor or end user is ultimately responsible for the successful implementation of these systems.

All creative content in this manual, including the layout, art design, content, photography, drawings, specifications and all other intellectual property is Copyright ® 2005 Peavey Electronics Corporation. All Rights Reserved. Features & specifications subject to change without notice.

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CAUTION!

The CAB 4n series of products are Ethernet (CobraNet™) network products designed to operate on a network backbone or infrastructure. The design, implementation and maintenance of this infrastructure is critical to the operation and performance of the CAB 4n Series products. Peavey Electronics does not support nor service network cabling, hubs, switches, patch bays, wall plates, connector panels or any other type of network interconnect device. Please ensure that these components and their associated installation techniques have been properly designed and installed for CobraNet audio applications. This manual is written specifically for the CAB 4n Series products. Specific functionality relating to earlier firmware is not covered in this manual. In the event that your CAB 4n includes an earlier firmware release, you should contact the Peavey Architectural Acoustics Technical Services Group for information on how this may, or may not, impact your installation. Installation or upgrading firmware within the CAB 4n is not covered in this manual.

Several associated products are required to complete a working system using the CAB 4n. This manual frequently makes reference to these other products, but does not provide specific configuration or installation information on them. Please refer to the manuals for these products for information. Every product, both Peavey products and third party devices, must be properly installed for the CAB 4n to operate in accordance with its published specification. This product is fan cooled with an intake fan on one side of the unit. The exhaust is located on the other side. Do not block the fan or any vents when installing this product. Proper cooling is essential to maintain proper operation and long-term stability in this product. Install this product in EIA approved equipment racks only.

The information contained in this manual is subject to change without notice. Peavey Electronics is not liable for improper installation or configuration. The information contained herein is intended only as an aid to qualified personnel in the design, installation and maintenance of engineered audio systems. The installing contractor or end user is ultimately responsible for the successful implementation of these systems.

Thank You!

Thank you for purchasing the CAB 4n CobraNet Audio Bridge. This product is designed to provide years of trouble-free operation, and high quality audio performance. We sincerely hope that you enjoy your new CAB 4n, and will find other products in the MediaMatrix product line to supplement your new CobraNet Audio Bridge. We are confident that you will find the CAB 4n, as well as other MediaMatrix products to be of the highest quality available. This manual was written to provide as much information as possible for your new MediaMatrix product. It is our sincere desire that you enjoy your purchase. We feel that the best way to fully enjoy any purchase is to have an in-depth understanding of the product's features, functionality and performance characteristics. We hope that this manual, along with the manuals of our other products will provide this. If you require additional information that this manual does not provide, please let us know. We are always looking for better ways to provide information about our products, and your input is always appreciated. If you have a comment about this manual, or would like to make a suggestion, please write to: Peavey Electronics Corp., MediaMatrix Division, 711 A St., Meridian MS, 39301. Thank you again for using MediaMatrix!

What's In The Box? The CAB 4n is packaged in a single container. This container includes the following items:

- 1- CAB 4n CobraNet Audio Bridge
- 1- IEC removable power supply line cord
(120VAC Domestic, 230VAC Export)
- 19- Three-screw Euro connectors*
- 1- User Manual/Literature Package
- * - MM Series i/o cards (as ordered)

* Asterisk indicates that these items are shipped pre-installed.

If any of these items are missing, please contact your Authorized Peavey MediaMatrix contractor/dealer.

Description The CAB 4n CobraNet Audio Bridge is a professional digital audio processor intended for fixed installation applications. This 2U rack-mount package is designed to provide high quality audio performance and easy to use controls. Engineered from the ground up with the commercial sound systems contractor in mind, the CAB 4n includes removable screw connectors for easy installation and cost effective servicing, as well as front panel hidden ID assignment. Using the CAB 4n requires a firm understanding of the accompanying software. Please refer to the Help section of the N-Ware software available for download via the MediaMatrix web page.

Features

- Scalable I/O Architecture
- Supports all MediaMatrix 4-channel I/O cards
- 8x8, 16x0, 0x16, 12x4 or 4x12 I/O configurations
- Supports short-loading
- RS-485 connection for Serial Bridging
- Integrated CobraNet Serial Bridging
- Configurable GPIO
- Optional DIN rail package for external control terminations
- Fan cooled 2U package with new NION cosmetics
- Front panel audio metering
- Front panel network status and fault indicators
- Word clock sync option supports MediaMatrix Buddy Link
- Universal power supply

Applications

The CAB 4n is a great audio product with hundreds of possible applications. Among the many applications where the CAB 4n is already installed include:

Stadiums
Auditoriums
Arenas
Civic Centers
Performing arts centers
Theaters
Courts of law
Houses of worship
University campus buildings
Theme parks
Music clubs
Hotel meeting rooms
Conference centers
Schools
Cruise ships
Critical listening/recording high end audio
Teleconferencing
Distance learning
Large-scale paging systems
Multi-purpose facilities
Any facility requiring distribution of multiple mic or line-level signals

CAB 4n CobraNet Audio Bridges are designed for advanced MediaMatrix systems. It is assumed that you have a working knowledge of MediaMatrix hardware and software as well as computers, Windows NT and Ethernet networks. If you do not have this knowledge, please refer the configuration and installation of this product to qualified personnel. For in-depth information on MediaMatrix, refer to the online help. Additional resources are listed in this manual.

Audio Input and Output Modules

The CAB 4n includes functionality that supports modular input and output architecture. This architecture provides the ability to configure the CAB 4n inputs and outputs for a variety of functions. Four internal 4-channel modular bays provide connection to factory installed input/output modules. A combination total of four modules can be installed at the factory on the CAB 4n. Which modules are installed is up to you!

NOTE: A CAB 4n may be ordered short loaded.

At press time, the following modules are available for the CAB 4n.

MM-Line 4

The MM-Line 4 input card includes four line level inputs. Up to 4 numbers of such cards can be installed into the 4 available card slot bays A, B, C and/or D within a CAB 4n. The MM-Line 4 includes full software control of input sensitivity, user selectable per Ch. 12, 18, 24, 30 dB and analog gain from -95 to +30dB per Ch..

MM-Mic 4

The MM-Mic 4 input card includes four mic or line level inputs. Up to 4 numbers of such cards can be installed into the 4 available card slot bays A, B, C and/or D within a CAB 4n. The MM-Mic 4 features studio grade microphone preamplifiers, complete with software controllable phantom power and gain controls for each channel up to +60 dB.

MM-AEC4

The MM-AEC4 includes 4 microphone level inputs with Acoustic Echo Cancellation and Noise Reduction circuitry built-in. The MM-AEC4 is perfect for teleconferencing applications or anytime you need high quality Acoustics Echo Cancellation functionality.

The MM-AEC4 also features studio grade microphone preamplifiers, complete with software controllable phantom power and gain controls for each channel from -65 up to +20 dB. User selectable coarse gain control at 0, 25 & 55 dB settings plus AEC level adjustable presets (none, soft, medium & aggressive) and Noise Reduction filter per Ch. selectable at -.6, -9, -12 dB.

NOTE: Requires one input module bay and at least one output for Echo Cancellation Reference

MM- Out 4

The MM- Out 4 output card includes four line level outputs. Up to 4 numbers of such cards can be installed into the 4 available card slot bays A, B, C and/or D within a CAB 4n. The MM-Out 4 includes full software control of output sensitivity, user selectable per Ch. 6, 12, 18, 24 dB, and gain control from -95 to + 30dB per Ch.

With these modules, the CAB 4n can be configured in a variety of different ways. By making the four (4) available card slot bays flexible to accept either input or output modular cards, the CAB 4n provides even greater flexibility and makes for much more cost-effective system design.

Gain Structure

Gain structure is among the most important, often debated and misunderstood topics in the audio industry. For years, engineers have disagreed with each other about proper levels, gain I/O, meters and other issues that affect the way we work. When digital audio came into the mainstream, the topic's confusion was only compounded, and today, few fully understand the inner workings of gain structure. This is true within MediaMatrix® as well. Although this manual does not present an exhaustive discussion on the topic, it is important to understand the basics of gain structure, and how it relates specifically to the CAB 4n.

In most cases the CAB 4n is shipped from the factory with “unity” gain through the unit. In other words, if you inject a 1.23VAC 1 kHz sine wave into the input card of a CAB 4n without adjusting any controls, you will get the same 1.23VAC sine wave on an output card when the signal paths are directly connected and without audio processing. It is important to note, however, that pending the modular card installed unity gain settings could differ and should be checked before testing the unit. Because the CAB 4n has such flexible capability it is primarily intended for larger MediaMatrix systems where the gain structure may be required to be set up differently.

For more information on gain structure with the Cab 4n and MediaMatrix systems, please refer to the relevant User's Manuals. Adjusting the gain structure for the CAB 4n is possible both at the analog and digital gain stages. All controls for adjusting the input and output gain stages are found in the respective Inputs and Outputs NWare Block Tabs for CAB devices.

Setting Full Scale Input and Output Sensitivity

To fully understand how MediaMatrix® gain structure works, you should have a clear, high level view of how the Full-Scale Input Sensitivity and Full-Scale Output Drive settings relate to the front panel and software-based audio meters. First and foremost, it is important to understand what the levels mean. The Full-Scale Input Sensitivity and Full-Scale Output Drive settings refer to separate analog circuits within the MM Modular Cards loaded into the CAB 4n. These circuits are in addition to the fully adjustable analog input and output gain stages. Both the Full-Scale Input Sensitivity and Full-Scale Output feature four user-definable settings. These settings represent MAXIMUM (Full-Scale) levels, NOT nominal settings. Keep this in mind as we progress. In a digital system, 0 dB indicates the “top” of the useable dynamic range, just below full-scale. For the inputs, full-scale indicates the maximum level BEFORE converter clipping. On the front panel input meter, 0 dB has been calibrated to be <1 dB below full-scale. Anything over this level is clipping, or in digital parlance, an “OVER”. Remember that the front panel input meter is in the digital domain, just after the analog to digital (A/D) converter. The position of the Full-Scale Input Sensitivity switch determines how much analog input signal is required to get the front panel input meter to read 0 dB. Or, in other words, to get the A/D converter to full-scale maximum input level.

The CAB 4n typically provides greater than 105 dB of dynamic range. This is the range of 100%, clean audio above the published noise floor, and below the threshold of converter clipping (Full-Scale). The adjustable sensitivity switches simply “shift” this dynamic range upwards or downwards before the signal gets into the MediaMatrix DPU. This is done primarily to accommodate the connection of third party components and to match source output levels. The setting of the Full-Scale Input Sensitivity will determine what level is required to drive the A/D converter to full-scale and illuminate the 0 dB front panel input meter. For example, if +18 dBu is

selected, then it will take +18 dBu of level to get to a 0 dB reading (full-scale A/D) on the front panel input meter.

The setting in the Full-Scale Input Sensitivity dialog box will determine how the front panel input meters display audio levels coming into the CAB 4n. It is very important that these switches be set correctly. For example, if you know that the nominal levels of your system are going to be around 0 dBu, and you want to monitor peak levels 12 dB above that, then you will want to use the +18 dBu setting for the Full-Scale Input Sensitivity. This will allow the front panel meter to display +18 dBu at the 0 dB LED. Your 12 dB headroom level in this case would show up at approximately -6 dB on the meter. In order to get the maximum performance from the analog input modules of the CAB 4n, it is recommended that your Full-Scale Input Sensitivity settings be properly matched to the audio source and your headroom requirements. What we are looking at so far is front panel metering. Remember this.....the setting of the Full-Scale Input Sensitivity switch will always equal the 0 dB LED on the front panel input meter. This is the full-scale (maximum) level before A/D converter clipping. So, how does this relate to the meters inside of MediaMatrix? Read on.....

Inside the DPU audio levels are represented by software based meters that can be placed into the signal flow at any stage. They can also be found within certain devices and can be configured as input or output meters. These meters include a bar-graph display for quick visual reference. However, the more accurate way to monitor levels is by using the small text display included with each meter. This display will give you exact readings with much finer resolution than the bar-graph display. It is very important to understand that the software meters display actual levels inside the digital domain (DPU). Even though the front panel meters are in the digital domain, they can only display the digital signal immediately after the A/D and before the D/A converters. In the view file, this same signal shows up at the CAB 4n input and/or output blocks/tabs. Once the signal is processed, split or distributed by other audio devices, the only way to accurately meter the signal is by placing software meters within the view file signal flow. The relationship of the hardware and software meters is shown in the following illustration.

The key to understanding how the front panel and software meters relate is in the signal flow. The levels at the CAB inputs and outputs of the view file are the same levels displayed on the CAB's hardware front panel meters, although they are calibrated differently. Once the signal is processed, digital audio levels inside the DPU should be monitored exclusively within the view file using software meters. This is because there is an additional 12 dB of headroom, or gain, available exclusively within the DPU. This additional gain cannot be displayed on the front panel meters. Before the signal leaves the DPU at the CAB's output block, it should be attenuated back to full-scale converter level, or lower, to avoid clipping the D/A converter. Refer to the above example. The Full-Scale Input Sensitivity switch is set for +18 dBu and a +18 dBu signal is coming into an input MM modular card in the Cab4n, or full-scale, on the front panel input meter. The first software meter, placed at the view file input block/Tab, will indicate this level as +23.0 dB peak. The +23.0 dB represents the full-scale peak level, measured inside the DPU. Inside the DPU, there is an additional 12 dB of headroom available for EQ, summing, etc. This headroom level is represented by a 12 dB boost at the first Level control and the peak meter connected to it indicating +35.0 dB (max DPU level). The signal is then attenuated by the second Level control to avoid clipping the modular card in the CAB 4n and its peak meter again shows +23.0 dB. This signal level could be output via a modular output card also installed into the CAB4n and the associated output block/Tab, and returned to the same CAB at full-scale. The front panel output meter will display 0 dB, regardless of the position of the Full-Scale Output Drive switches.

This +23.0 dBu level represents 0 dB on the front panel meters. Remember, the +23.0 dB DPU level is always the maximum fullscale level that can be received by, or sent to the CAB 4n. Anything above +23.0 dB (DPU level) that is sent to the CAB output block, and thus, to the CAB's D/A will be clipped. The additional 12 dB of headroom is only available within the DPU.

What about the outputs? The outputs are easy....just set the drive level you want. The full-scale DPU levels will be available at the output side of the MM modular card installed in a CAB 4n and at your choice of analog levels, so you don't take a performance loss if you need a lower output level to match the input sensitivity of your power amplifier. Likewise, if you use the CAB 4n to drive line-level audio over long distances and need to use a higher drive level, you still get the same, full-scale performance. Also, the setting of the Full- Scale Output Drive level does not affect the levels coming into the Cab 4n or the levels inside the DPU. In our previous example, we would be getting +23.0 dB at the input to the CAB's digital to analog (D/A) converters. This is full-scale, as determined by the input, and the DPU processing. The actual analog audio level at the Cab's output is determined by the position of the Full-Scale Output switch. Remember, it doesn't matter which output setting you choose, you still get full-scale performance. Just like the input side, these switches allow you to "shift" your dynamic range upward or downward to match your application. If you choose a +6 dBu setting, then the full-scale analog output level will be +6.0 dBu. As in our example, a +18.0 dBu setting would give you unity gain and the output level of the Cab 4n would be exactly the same as the input level of +18.0 dBu.

Installation:

The CAB 4n product is designed to mount in a standard EIA electronic equipment rack. Because the CAB 4n includes forced air cooling, adding rack mounted vent panels is not required for most installations. However, it is recommended that common sense be applied to large installations where multiple units are mounted in a single rack. It is generally accepted that a ratio of 2:1 is a good rule of thumb that usually provides adequate performance. In installations where adverse conditions exist, and room temperatures are likely to rise, additional vents should be installed.

-  Do not block the fan or any vents when installing the CAB 4n. Proper cooling is essential to maintain proper operation and long-term stability in this product.
-  When dressing off wiring harnesses, take care with CAT 5 cables. Do not tie-wrap bundles of CAT 5 wire too tight. Leave plenty of room for bends, allowing the cable to progress naturally from the RJ-45 connector. Creating tightly wrapped CAT 5 wire bundles can cause loose crimp joints and defective terminations.

To successfully install your new CAB 4n product, and perform the testing examples contained in this manual, you will need the following components:

- A MediaMatrix MiniFrame 208nt-cn or MMTM-760nt, MMTM-960nt or MMTM-980nt Mainframe or Nion N3 or Nion N6.
- The latest NWare software. (Updates can be downloaded from the MediaMatrix Website)
- PC Monitor, mouse and keyboard.
- At least 1 MMTM DSP-cn CobraNetTM DPU card for MediaMatrix.
- At least 1 CAB 4n with associated MMTM I/O 4 Ch Cards loaded.
- At least 1 generic fast Ethernet 100 Base T network switch*.
- An assortment of CAT 5 cables.
- An audio source, power amplifier and loudspeaker.

In MediaMatrix, the minimum CobraNet network consists of a single MediaMatrix frame or Nion housing at least one MM DSP-cn CobraNet DPU card, CAB 4n audio bridge with loaded MMTM I/O 4 Ch Cards and a single Ethernet switch. Of course, most systems will include many more DSP-cn cards and CAB devices, but this is the most basic configuration.

* The selection of a proper network switch is critical for a successful implementation. Although CobraNet is an Ethernet protocol, there are performance issues that must be considered when selecting this switch for use in CobraNet audio systems.

For the latest list of CobraNet compliant products, please refer to Peak Audio's website at <http://www.peak audio.com>

Hardware vs. Software Devices:

The CAB 4n is an integration of physical hardware and software. Within CobraNet™, there are even further integrations, that being the network itself, and the actual piece of equipment, in this case, the CAB 4n. In software, the equipment is represented by a “Device” within the MediaMatrix NWare application. The CobraNet network is represented by a traditional MediaMatrix wiring block with inputs and outputs. The “wire” between these blocks is the configuration of audio signal flow with the MediaMatrix’s DPU. For proper operation of these products, a thorough understanding of all of these devices is required.

There is a very basic relationship between the CAB 4n physical product and its accompanying software device. Essentially, the software device is the “Control Panel” for the hardware. There are no physical controls on the CAB 4n itself, so all functions for it are accessible only from its software based control panel. This control panel is a yellow box labeled “CAB 4n”, and can be found under the Device Menu labeled “CABs” within the MediaMatrix NWare software.

There is one for each model of CAB product within this devices menu. I like to refer to such devices as the “Taxi”, since it’s a yellow CAB.....get it?

The figure below shows the relationship between the Taxi, its control panel and the actual CAB hardware.

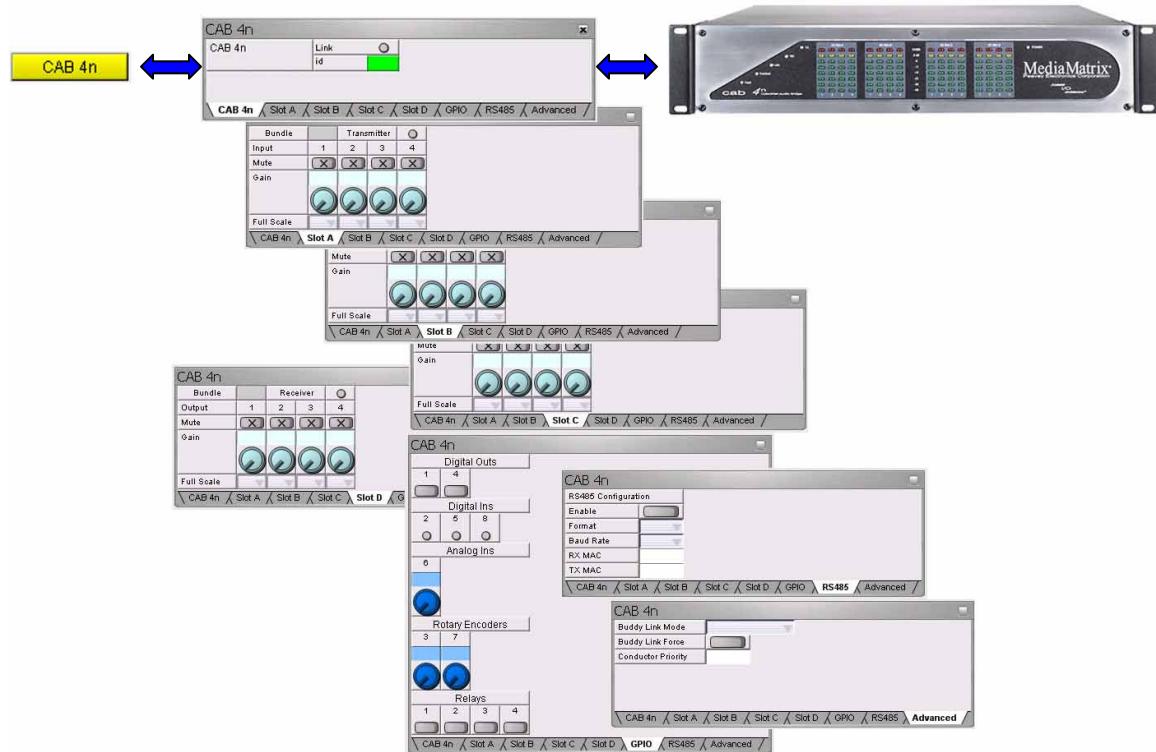


Fig. 1, The CAB components and their relationships.

Hardware vs. Software Devices continued:

The second half of this equation, as mentioned above, is the audio transport. This transport is the CobraNet network that carries audio from one location to another. In the past, and if you are familiar with MWare, this was represented by a block with “wire nodes” on it that represent the actual input and output points for the system. Within NWare these nodes are singular identities not blocks and are called up by accessing the Flyoffs under the specific NioNode and within the CM-1 sub folder. Once these CM input and output nodes are placed into the design view they can be re-labeled for ease of reference. “Flyoffs” are further discussed in the Nion/NWare manual. What is very important to note is that the hardware unit, the CAB itself, and the audio transport device DO NOT necessarily match up. For example, it is possible to have one output Flyoff wired to multiple CAB 4n units although generally, the input side is always a one-to-one relationship. In figure 2 following, you can see a Flyoff configuration in NWare showing the CAB 4n ID and Bundle Assignments when you open the CAB4n block including a simple input to output path via an audio processing block. The LEDs for Link, Transmitter and Receiver indicate that an audio data stream is successfully being received from a distant network location.

To summarize. It is very important to understand the relationship between the CAB hardware, it's associated software control and the CobraNet™ network, or “audio transport”. The blocks and Flyoffs in this example flowing receive digital audio from, and carry digital to, distant CobraNet network locations. This audio enters and exits the MediaMatrix system at these blocks. The wires represent the digital audio path within the MediaMatrix system. The blocks labeled CAB 4n, the yellow “Taxi”, represent the actual CAB hardware. There must be one of these for each corresponding hardware piece. The hardware, via its control panel, can be “assigned” to any network audio channel, called a “bundle”. This bundle is also assigned in the CobraNet transport block. It is this bundle assignment that gets the audio from the CAB's analog port and onto the network. If this is confusing to you, stop and re-read this section. It is vital to your ability to successfully implement a CobraNet audio system using MediaMatrix products. If you understand it....kinda, but still need help, read on....you'll see how it all fits together as you start hooking up CABs and passing audio from point to point.

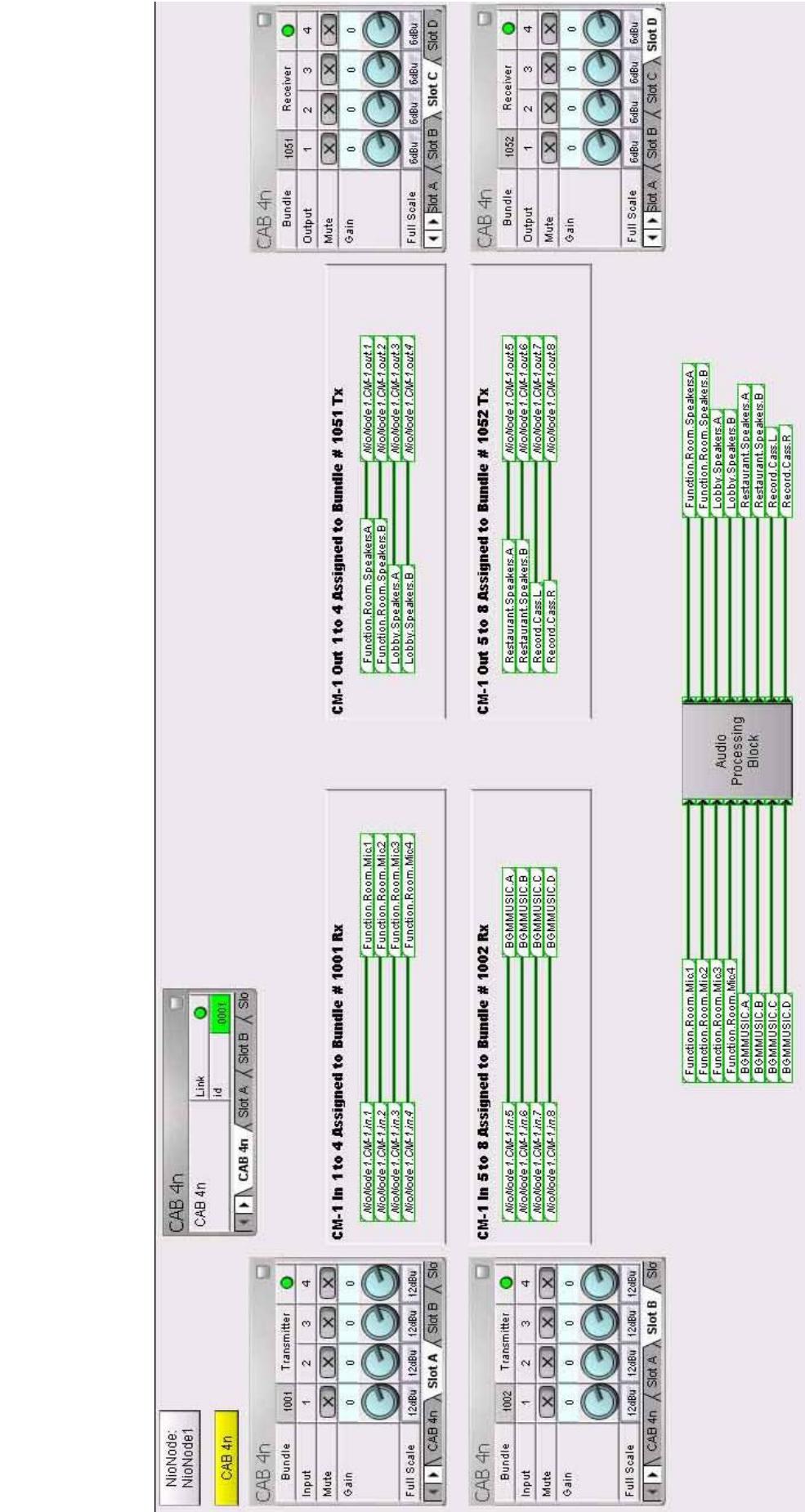


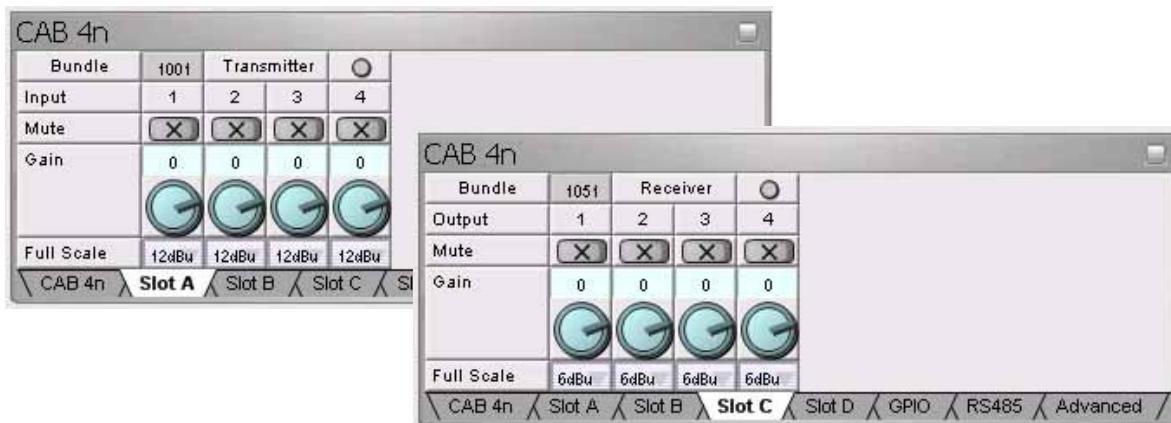
Fig. 2, The CobraNet audio transport devices and their control panels.

CAB 4n Software Device Features:



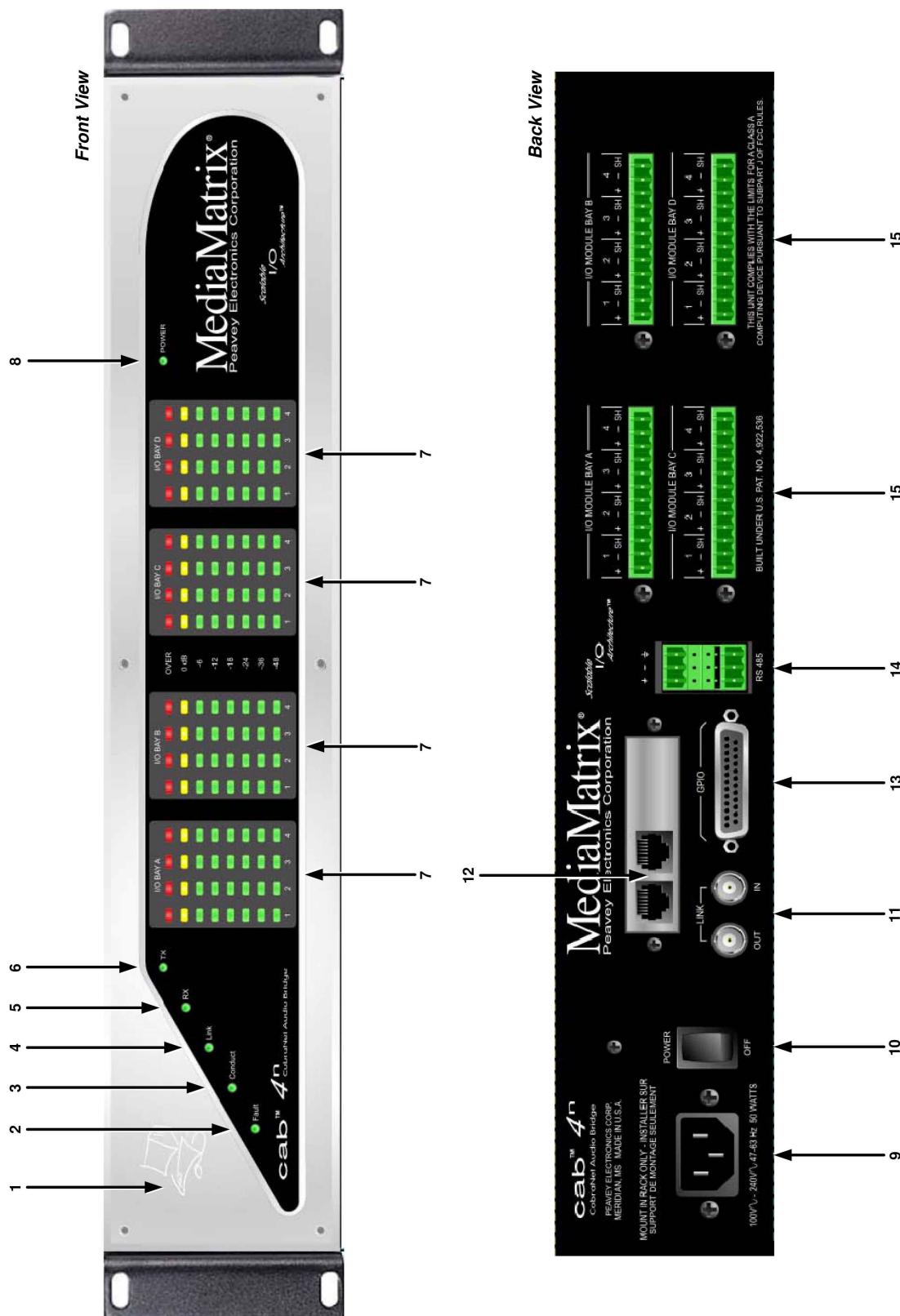
LINK LED This LED will turn ON when a valid connection has been established between the CAB 4n and the network switch. This function is duplicated on the front panel of the CAB 4n.

ID The four digit number is the user-defined Hardware Base Address. The range is hex, between 0000 and FFFF. The LED will turn ON when a valid number is entered. Each CAB 4n on the network must have a unique ID. If there is a duplicate, or the value is zero, this LED will not light, and communications between the CAB and network is not valid.



BUNDLE User defined number that assigns for a CAB 4n four (4) audio channels to a CobraNet™ network “bundle”. The range is OFF to 32,767. For switched networks, the number must be 256 or higher, (numbers below this are reserved for broadcast bundles). This number must also be set in the CobraNet I/O device (CM-1 table for each specific Nion unit) for which the CAB will transport audio. The LED is ON when the CAB 4n is receiving the specified network bundle.

Each CAB 4n can receive up to four separate audio bundles of 4Ch each. GAIN Software control of the CAB 4n's analog gain stage is Gesturable from the knob or the digital window located just above each knob. The range is -95 dB to +30 dB.

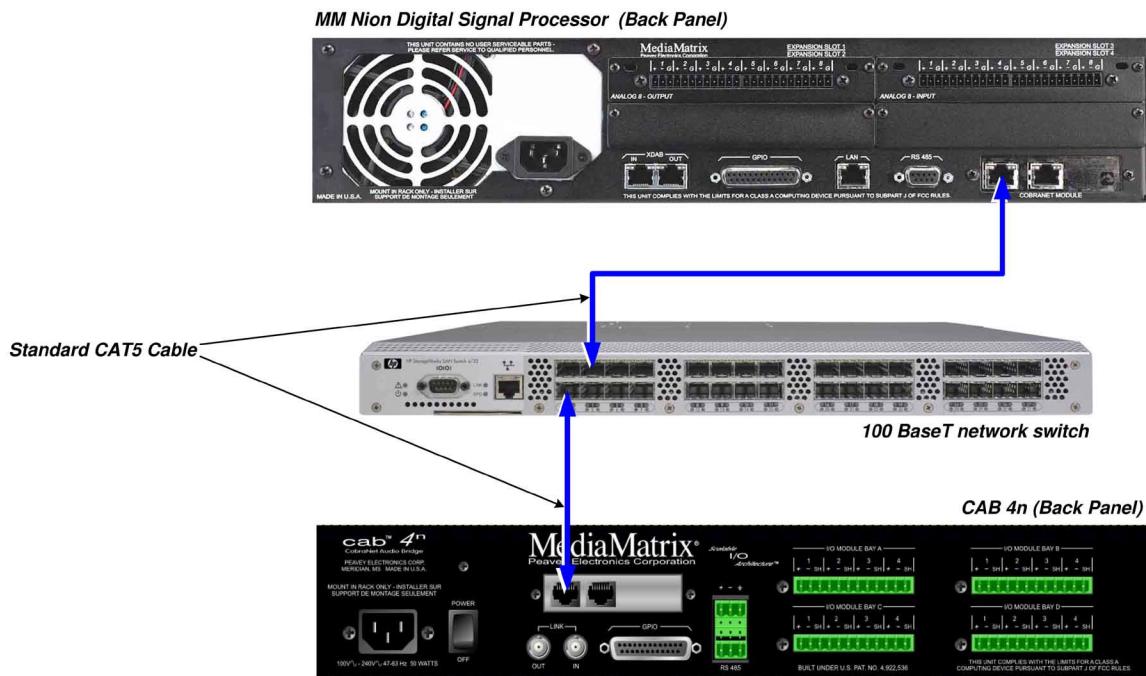


1. **HARDWARE BASE ADDRESS SWITCHES** 4-position rotary switches for setting the hardware base address (ID). Located behind removable front panel for tamperproof settings.
2. **FAULT LED** Illumination of the Fault indicator indicates detection of an unexpected condition within the CobraNet interface. Some fault conditions will also light the RX Error and/or TX Error indicators to give more specific indication if the unexpected condition is in the receive or transmit processes. The errors are reported by a series of flashes.
3. **CONDUCT LED** Indicates the CAB 4n is an active conductor on the CobraNet network. Only one conductor is allowed per network.
4. **LINK LED** Indicates a valid control link has been established between the CAB 4n and the network switch. This function is duplicated in the software control panel.
5. **RX LED** Indicates the presence of data being received into the CAB 4n from the CobraNet™ network.
6. **TX LED** Indicates the presence of data being transmitted (sent) from the CAB 4n onto the CobraNet™ network.
7. **AUDIO METERS** Peak reading LED ladder displays indicating audio input/output levels in the analog domain. Signal level is displayed after the adjustable gain stage and before the A/D converters.
8. **POWER LED** Indicates that the CAB 4n is powered from an AC mains power source.
- ⚠ IEC POWER CABLE RECEPTACLE** The included removable IEC power cable connects here. Use only the supplied cable.
10. **POWER SWITCH** Applies mains AC power to the CAB 4n.
11. **LINK OUT & IN CONNECTOR** BNC(s) connector to transmit link data to other CAB units or third party synchronization products.
12. **COBRANET NETWORK I/O** 2 x RJ-45 connectors for redundancy provides interface to the CobraNet™ audio network. This connection is required to pass audio with the CAB 4n.
13. **GPIO** Female DB-25 connector socket used for 8 Nos. of external Digital I/O, Analog I/O or Rotary Encoder control plus relays.
14. **RS-485 PORT** Two two-wire, half-duplex RS-485 connections on removable Euro connectors. Each connector is internally wired together for convenient busing of adjacent units.
15. **AUDIO INPUT CONNECTORS** Balanced, three-wire line level audio input connections on removable Euro connectors. This illustration shows the connector header only. The unit is shipped with matching black pluggable connectors for each audio channel.

Basic CobraNet Network Connections

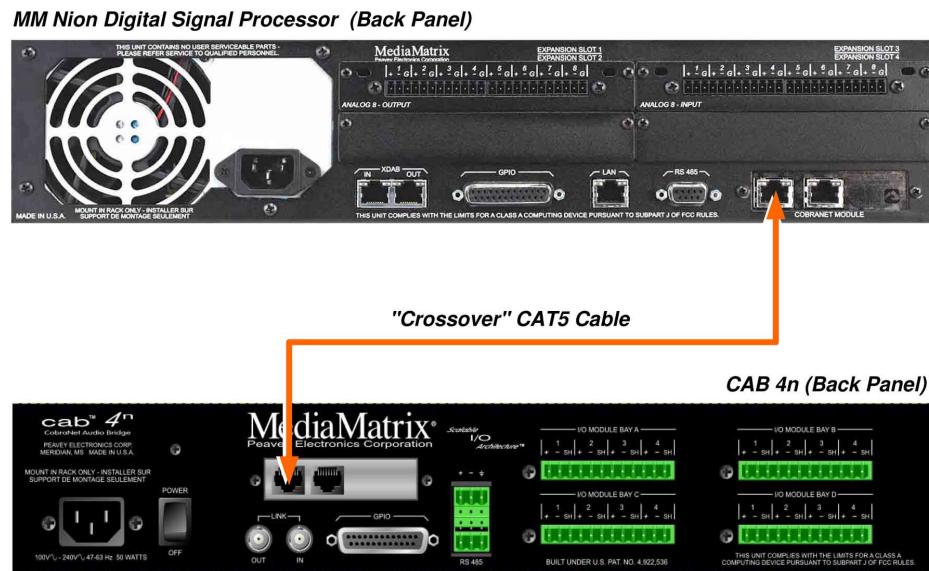
The CAB 4n product feature 4 different connection types. (Refer to the Rear Panel Details.) First in priority is the CobraNet™ network port. This RJ-45 connector is designed to connect with standard, off-the-shelf Category 5 (CAT 5) cable for use with standard Ethernet network switches. This cabling interconnect is commonly referred to as the wiring “backbone”. This backbone must be properly designed for each system. Ideally, this cabling and its associated hardware would be designed, installed and certified by a competent network systems engineer.

A typical CobraNet system would include a CAT 5 cable from each CAB 4n to a network switch. An additional CAT 5 cable would connect the switch to one or more MM-DSP-cn cards within the MediaMatrix frame or Nion CM-1 card. The example below is the most basic configuration. Large systems on managed networks can get very complex. Please don't get ahead of yourself here! You need to be able to make this configuration work first!



Basic CobraNet Network Connections continued

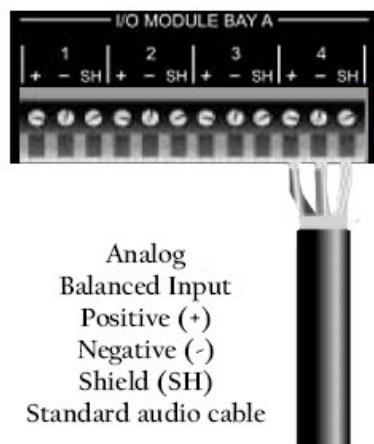
Alternately, you can connect the CAB 4n CobraNet port directly to the CobraNet port on your MM-DSP-cn card or Nion, bypassing the need for a switch. However, this type of direct connection requires a "crossover" cable. (See p.18 to 19 for CAT 5 cable details.) It should be emphasized that with this direct connection method, you cannot connect more than a single CAB product to an MMDSP-cn card or Nion CM-1 card. This type of connection is normally used for testing and troubleshooting and has limited advantages in actual system installations.



Audio Connections

The second connection is audio input or output. Each audio connection on the CAB 4n is a single three-wire, balanced analog circuit. The connections are identical for both microphone and line input plus line output cards. When using an AEC card make sure there is at least one line output card loaded in the CAB 4n for signal reference purposes.

As with any electronic connection, care should be taken to ensure that the termination is solid. There should be no stray wire strands, kinks or nicks in the wire jacket for a proper termination. And as always, audio connections should be made with high quality shielded wire.

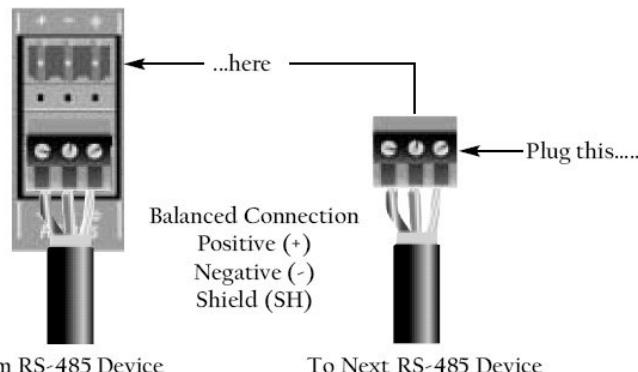


RS-485 Connections

The third connection is the RS-485 Serial Port. All CAB Series products include this powerful feature that enables you to “bridge” serial data between CAB locations on the CobraNet™ network. You can think of this as a kind of “sub-network” that travels across the CobraNet infrastructure independently of the audio data. This feature has many uses, but is primarily used to transport control data. The data format is Half-Duplex, two-wire, balanced. Again, care should be taken to insure that your termination is correctly installed and high quality shielded wire should be used.



NOTE: The RS-485 connector has two sets of terminations that are wired in parallel. This allows you to “bus” adjacent serial data connections at each network location. With this type of connection, there is no “input” or “output”.



From RS-485 Device

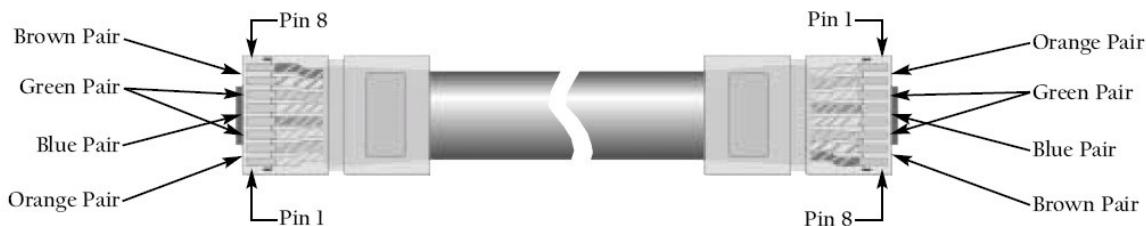
To Next RS-485 Device

CAT 5 cable is your friend....

Well, you've been in the audio business for a while now....you know all about audio connections, balanced cables, multi-pairs, SJO, TRS this and XLR that....you can dress off a wiring harness like nobody's business....then, the industry throws "CAT 5" at you....! So, what exactly is Category 5 cabling, and how do I terminate it? Category 5 cable, or "CAT 5" as it is commonly known, is a wiring standard that became popular when computer networks moved from a "bus" topology to a "star" or..... "every box is a home run" topology. The wire itself consists of 8 conductors, identified into 4 pairs, and although only two of these pairs are actually used, all four are terminated. It is a UTP (Unshielded Twisted Pair) configuration, in true telco, or AT&T style. The cable is coupled to in-line RJ-45 connectors, also a Bell/AT&T standard. Special crimping tools are required to make the termination, and are available everywhere, as are the connectors. Oh...and before you start designing cable plants for small cities....a single CAT 5 cable run should not exceed 100 meters. Just like telco wire, there are stranded and solid varieties of CAT 5 cable. This is important to know, because the RJ-45 connector is different for each type of wire. The standard "bent tyne" style connector is intended for use with solid core wire, and the "aligned tyne" connector is for use with standard wire. There have been errors when using incorrect cable/connector combinations, so be careful. The "bent tyne" connector will generally work on stranded wire by the way, but not the other way around. In general, make sure your connector matches your cable type. If you aren't sure, use the "bent tyne" variety. When terminating CAT 5 cable, it is important that the natural twist of each pair be carried through as close as possible to the point of termination at the connector.

The EIA standard requires no more than 1/2 inch be left untwisted. More than 1/2 inch of untwisted cable will affect performance at high bit rates. Although only 2 of the 4 twisted pairs are used for Ethernet, it is important that all pairs be terminated, and that the conductors be twisted together in pairs. The illustrations should give you the basics for getting your cables, and your audio system up and running. Although pre-made, molded style cables are preferred, they are usually impractical, since your cabling route, distance and locations are based on the jobsite conditions and not your test bench. Additionally, you will need rack wiring, and bulk cable is the preferred way to dress off a wire harness, as we all know. Since this manual is printed in grayscale, you will not be able to see the color code of the wire. We have labeled them for your convenience, but you should get familiar with the color schemes so they are second nature to you. An error in the cabling of your audio network is often the primary cause of system errors, so....take your time, learn it thoroughly and DO IT RIGHT THE FIRST TIME! Although the wiring standard used in CAT 5 cabling originates with AT&T, it is functionally different for configuring Ethernet cabling.

The Bell System uses a series of colors to identify wire pairs. This color scheme identifies the pair numbers, and conductor polarity, and applies to the WIRE....not the connector. It is important to know what pairs are which, and the function of the pins on the RJ-45 connector. The colors are BLUE, ORANGE, GREEN and BROWN for the first four pairs.



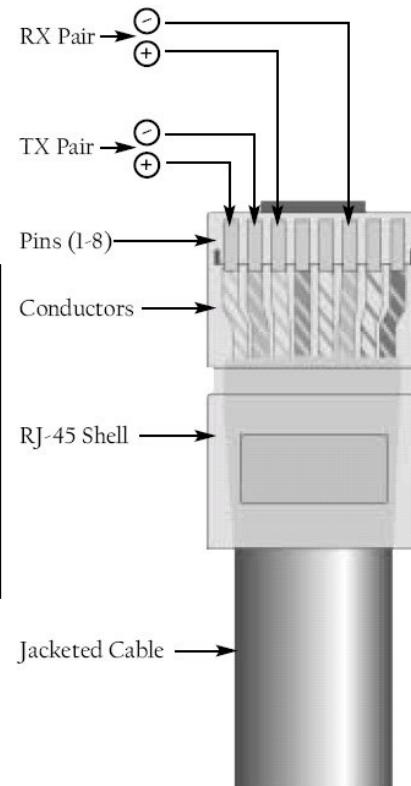
The color code extends well beyond that, but since we are only dealing with 4 pairs of wire, you don't need to know the entire Bell System color code for terminating a 900 pair distribution trunk...! What is often confusing is that the pair numbers do not line up with the pin numbers on the RJ-45 connector. In other words, conductor ONE of the cable (White w/Blue Strip) is NOT terminated to PIN ONE of the connector. The AT&T connecting standard always uses the middle pins for the first pair. After that, they are staggered around, primarily to prevent crosstalk between adjacent pairs. For Ethernet, and for use with the CAB 4n, only the ORANGE and GREEN pairs are actually used. BUT...it is very important that you build the cable with ALL PAIRS properly terminated. This will prevent any confusion later, and give your cable a solid mechanical connection.

Remember, for Ethernet, the BLUE and BROWN pairs are not used. The ORANGE pair is transmit (TX), and the GREEN pair is receive (RX). There is a positive and negative conductor for each pair, indicated by the color code. Notice on the chart that the order of the wire pairs does not follow the connector pins, as mentioned earlier. Don't let that confuse you. The first wire of a given pair is always the white wire with a colored stripe and is the positive conductor. The corresponding colored wire with the white stripe is the negative conductor for that pair.

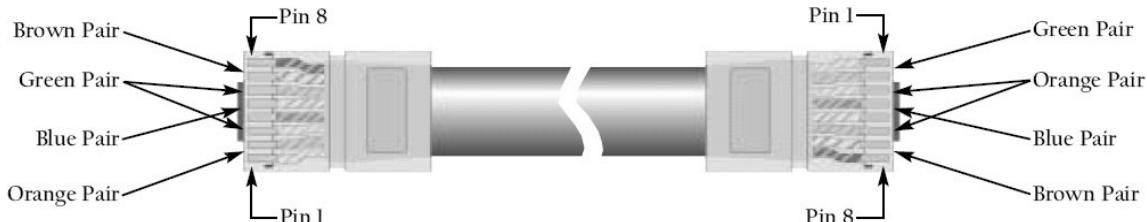
Crossover Cables

Normal CAT 5 cables are designed to connect the CAB 4n to a network switch only. You cannot use this type of cable to connect a CAB directly to a MediaMatrix MM-DSP-cn DPU card or Nion CM-1 card. For that you need a "crossover" cable. The pin assignments for a crossover cable, shown in parentheses on the chart, apply to ONE END of the cable ONLY!

Conductor	Wire Pair	Connector Pin	Function
White w/blue stripe	1	5	Not used
Blue w/white stripe	1	4	Not used
White w/orange stripe	2	1 (3 x-over)	TX +
Orange w/white stripe	2	2 (6 x-over)	TX -
White w/green stripe	3	3 (1 x-over)	RX +
Green w/white stripe	3	6 (2 x-over)	RX -
White w/brown stripe	4	7	Not used
Brown w/white stripe	4	8	Not used



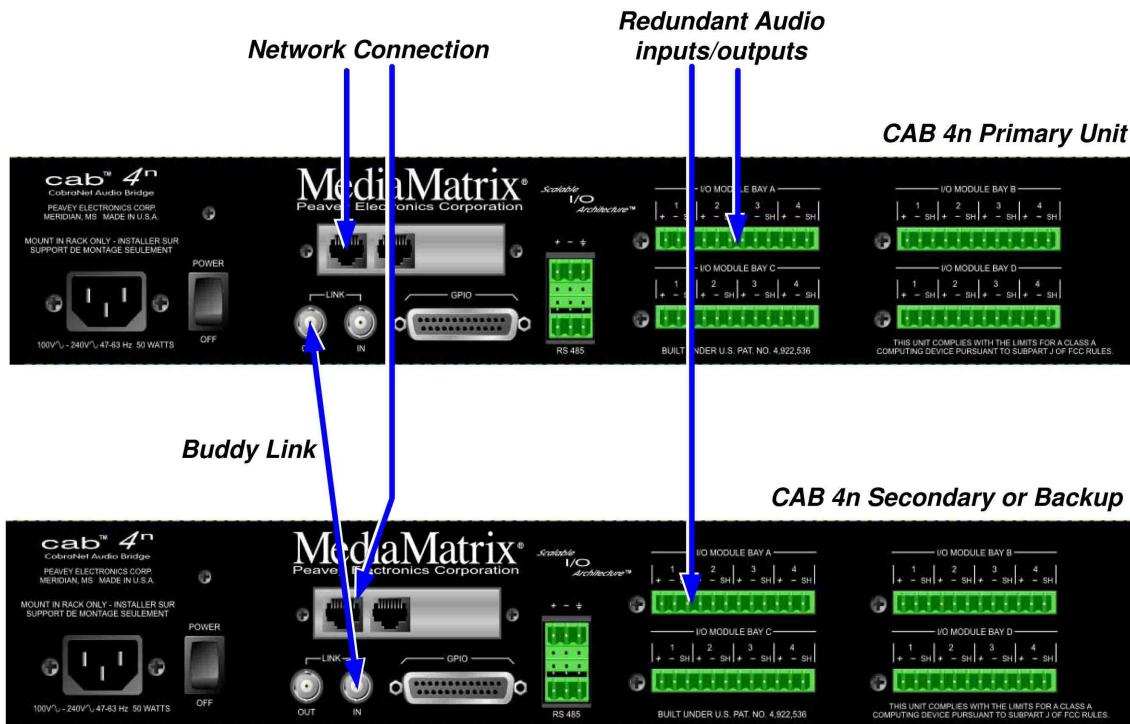
Crossover cables are used to connect switches to other switches or CABs directly to the DPU card. Also, a crossover cable is what you would use if you were to connect a CAB to another CAB, for use as a digital “snake”. A crossover cable is terminated the same way as a normal cable, except that the TX and RX pins are “swapped” at one end to allow the transmit pair of one device to connect to the receive pair of the other. Normally, this crossover action is done within the switch, which is why you use a straight-through cable most of the time. It is very easy to tell the difference between a crossover cable and a straight-through cable by looking at the conductors in the RJ-45 connectors. If the wiring is identical at both ends, you are looking at a



straight-through cable. If it is different, you most likely have a crossover cable, or possibly, an incorrectly terminated cable. Look carefully at the color of the conductors. It is important to note that some switches include “uplink” ports. These ports are intended to serve as a connection to another switch. As such, the uplink port is wired to use a straight-through cable instead of requiring a crossover cable. On some switches, uplink ports share their connection with an adjacent port, so be sure to read the manufacturer's instructions for proper use.

Link Connections

All CAB Series products feature built-in “Buddy Link” functionality for creating backup I/O configurations in mission critical systems. The term “Buddy Link” extends to multiple dimensions within MediaMatrix, but in this context, we are concerned only with how the built-in Buddy Link works with the CAB 4n Series products. For more detailed information on how Buddy Link works with MediaMatrix and/or CobraNet™, please refer to our website, or to the resource list at the end of this manual.



Each CAB 4n Series product features rear panel, dual BNC connectors labeled **LINK IN** and **LINK OUT**. These connectors enable you to connect adjacent, CAB units for redundancy and define the role of dual units. In this configuration, one CAB is declared the primary and transmits data via its **LINK OUT** connector. The other CAB is the secondary, or backup, and receives data at its **LINK IN** connector. A high quality, broadcast grade video cable, RG-59 with male BNC connectors on each end is used to make the connection between the primary and secondary CABs. A single cable is used for dual CABs in this redundant configuration. The connection is always **LINK OUT** (Primary) to **LINK IN** (Slave). Audio input or output signals should appear at both units, in parallel, so if one fails, the redundant unit will have the same connection. By nature of the Buddy Link functionality, the secondary unit is always “off-line” until needed and therefore the paralleling of the audio connections is of no consequence.

For this feature to work properly, both units must be configured to use the same Audio Bundle numbers (p.24 to 25). As long as the primary unit is powered on, and it sees a good CobraNet connection (Ethernet link status good), and it has not experienced a fault, it generates a signal from its **LINK OUT** connector which inhibits the secondary unit from taking over until there is a failure or fault. The action of the switch-over is different for the each type of CAB. In the case of the CAB 4n, input audio is present simultaneously at both units and both units will pass audio

internally. You can see this by the duplication of audio presence on the front panel meters. To prevent confusion from duplicated audio signals in the system, the secondary CAB 4n is prevented from transmitting onto the CobraNet network by the action of the Buddy Link.

Therefore, only one set of audio inputs is present within the system at a time in addition and for the outputs the secondary unit's audio output is muted. This prevents an audio "collision" of duplicate audio output signals at the amplifiers.

The Buddy Link feature also monitors the integrity of the LINK CABLE. When using dual CABs, a cable failure will cause the secondary unit to take over transmission onto the CobraNet network. The Buddy Link functionality can also be placed under software control and is used in systems where remote access to the link is required. (See the resource list at the end of this manual for additional information on this topic.)

NOTE: Using the Link Connectors for creating redundancy is limited to "dual" CAB units. Where additional CABs are used, additional redundant units must also be added.

Setting the Hardware Base Address ID

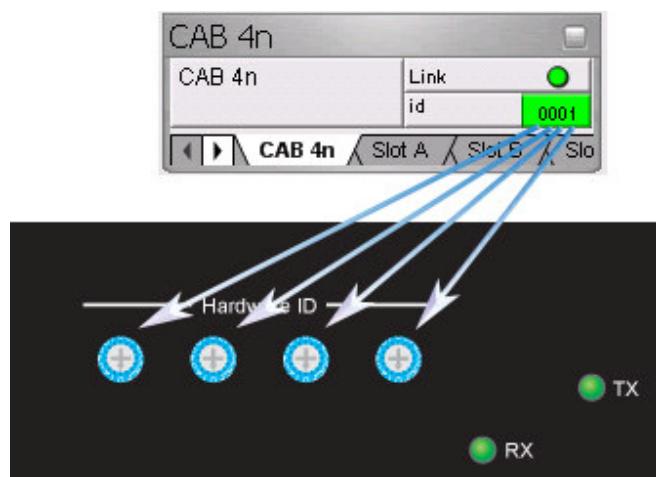
Once you have a valid physical connection to the network port, you now must configure the port on both ends of the network media to establish communications between the MediaMatrix software and the CAB 4n. This is a critical configuration since you will not be able to pass audio or enable communications without it. Please keep in mind that there are two separate settings for successful communications on the CobraNet™ network. One is the Hardware Base Address, the other is the “Bundle” which will be discussed in a separate section.

First things first....The first step is to set your Hardware Base Address. Correctly setting this ID will enable communications between the CAB 4n and its associated control panel, the “Taxi” device within MediaMatrix software. On the CAB 4n front panel at the top left hand corner and behind the decorative face plate there is a hardware base address switch. This switch, which is actually 4 small rotary switches is used to set the CAB’s ID. Remove the screws from the CAB 4n face plate to gain access to the hardware base address switches. A Hardware Base Address has 4 digits. Acceptable values are in hex and range from 0001 to 7FFF. From left to right, the four rotary switches represent your 4 digit Hardware Base Address number. If you look carefully, there is a small arrow on each switch indicating the selected number. Using a small Phillips screwdriver, carefully set each rotary switch to the desired number. You will feel a “click” as you move between digits. Be careful, and do not force the switch.

The next step is to set the same address within the MediaMatrix software using the yellow CAB device, or as I mentioned earlier, the “Taxi”. The Taxi device represents the actual hardware, and there must be one Taxi for each physical CAB 4n. In addition to this hardware address setting, the Taxi device includes the CAB 4n’s analog controls and the CobraNet “Bundle” assignment control for the CAB’s audio network channel. More on that later.

Now, let’s set up the hardware address within the software and establish communications between the MediaMatrix and the CAB 4n. Refer to the picture below to set Hardware & Software Addressing Controls. Ensure that you have the simple view shown on page 11 constructed in NWare and compiled for these steps. (Refer to the MediaMatrix Help files for details on MediaMatrix basics.)

Find the yellow box labeled CAB 4n the “Taxi”. Open the device by double clicking on it. Select the CAB 4n tab, on the right hand side of this box is the Hardware Base Address “ID” Control. This control has a 4-digit ID number which corresponds to the 4-digit Address ID on the actual CAB hardware. While in Control Mode, set the Hardware Base Address to match (exactly) the 4-digit address you set on the physical CAB 4n unit earlier. To do this, click once (in Control Mode) on the address box and type your hex based alpha-numeric ID number. When a valid number is entered, the green ID LED next to the ID number should light, indicating that the ID number you entered is valid.



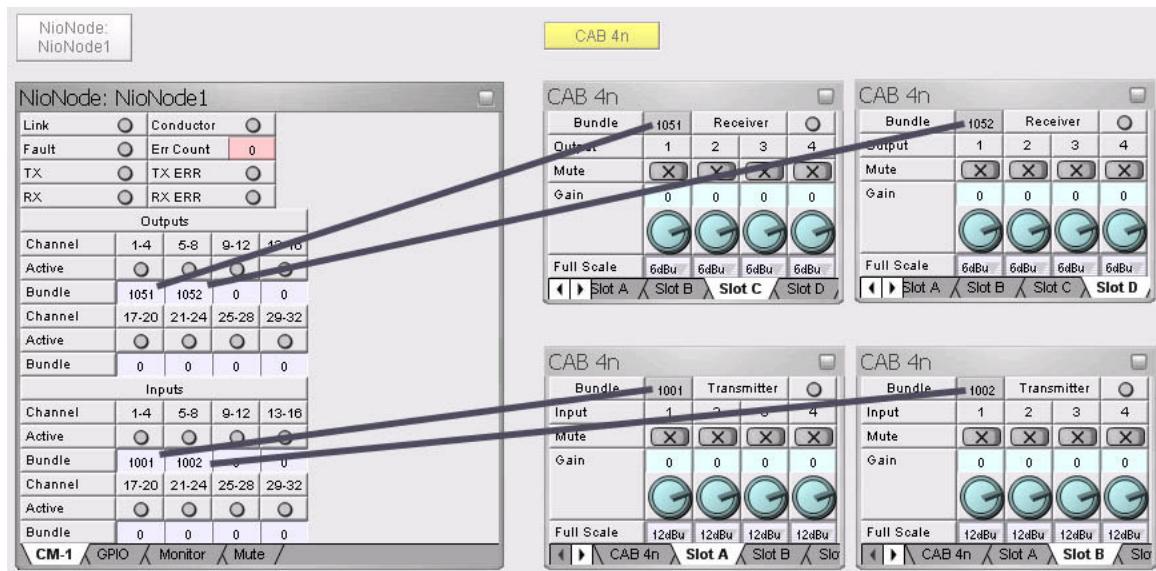
Now you are ready to test your connection. If you have done everything correctly, you should now have communications between the Nion and the CAB 4n. If so, the front panel TX and RX LED's will indicate traffic. You can further test the connection by testing the functions of the CAB and verifying the response.

Setting the Audio Bundle

Now that you have established communications between the MediaMatrix software and the CAB 4n hardware, you will need to prepare the network to pass audio. CobraNet™ is a powerful protocol that allows you to pass up to 64 channels (32 in by 32 out) of digital audio per MediaMatrix MM-DSP-cn or Nion CM-1 Digital Audio Processing card to a practically unlimited number of CAB Series products.

The first order of business is to plan your system out. Good system design and careful planning of your resources, routing, processing and distribution requirements will ensure a seamless installation of the audio network. You should have a systemic method of assigning your hardware IDs and your Audio Bundles. For example, you may want to number all incoming audio as odd numbered bundles, and outgoing audio as even numbered bundles. You may want to create a numbering scheme that synchronizes the Hardware Base Address IDs with the Audio Bundles so that there is some consistency in the way your system is identified. Remember that in CobraNet, audio travels across the network in a Bundle*.

For a CAB 4n a Bundle is defined as four (4) digital audio channels (1 Bundle per MM 4 Ch card). These channels get into, and out of, the MediaMatrix processing engine via the CobraNet Input and Output Block or within NWare via individual CM-1 Flyoffs. If this is not clear to you, please go back and review the section entitled, “Hardware & Software Devices” and “The Test View” earlier in this manual. In order to get audio into the system, we have to set an Audio Bundle number on a CobraNet Input Block or within the NWare NioNode CM-1 table.



The number is a normal number and the range is OFF to 32,767. For switched networks, the number must be 256 or higher*. You do not need to be concerned with additional zeros or other syntax. The number you set is what you get. To set the Bundle Number, place your Control Mode cursor over the box next to the Bundle label in the CAB control device and type a number, any

number, into the box. (Refer to the MediaMatrix Help for information on making this control gesturable.)

To complete the process, this same Bundle Number must also be set on the corresponding CAB unit for each group of four channels. In order to get audio from a given CobraNet Input or Output Block, the numbers must match in the blocks and the CAB Taxi Device or in the case for NWare the CM-1 table within the corresponding NioNode block. The process for setting the Bundle Number in the Taxi Device is the same, and you must be in Control Mode. It is important to note that there are four Bundle Numbers on a CAB 4n, one for each set of four audio channels cards that may be loaded. (Note: short loading of a CAB4n is possible).

That is pretty much it as far as setting up the CAB 4n to communicate and pass audio on the CobraNet network. There are many additional variables in larger systems, but this is the basic configuration. What is very important to understand is the relationship of the CAB device, the Taxi, and the CobraNet audio transport. If audio inputs are coming in on a CAB 4n and assigned to CobraNet Bundle 285, then a CobraNet Input Block or CM-1 table for NWare must be set to Audio Bundle 285 as well.

*NOTE: The Bundle Numbers referred to in this section assume the use of a switched (Unicast) network. Although it is possible, we do not recommend the use of hub-based (Multicast) networks with MediaMatrix systems. For more information on using a Multicast network with CobraNet, please refer to the Peak Audio web site <http://www.peakaudio.com/> .

GPIO Pin-Out Details

The CAB4n Series include a versatile GPIO (General Purpose Input Output) system for terminating external logic, controls, relays and other external systems. Each control pin is supported by NWare for configuration, control and monitoring. Any combination of control pins may be used simultaneously, regardless of the configuration. For information on the GPIO configuration options, please refer to the NWare Help, included with the software.

The GPIO system provides the following features:

Configurable General Purpose ports (8 Control Pins)

These ports represent the bulk of the CAB4n GPIO functionality. Each of these ports can be configured as follows via the *NWare software CAB4n properties block:

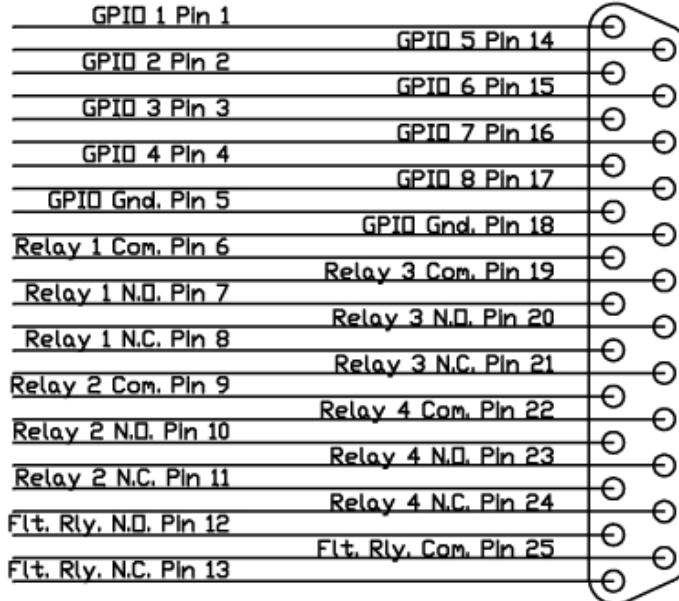
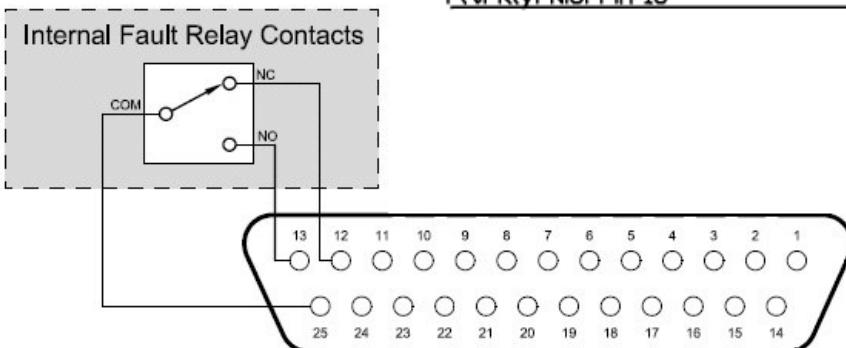
- Digital In (3.0V TTL logic - Low: 0VDC - 0.8VDC; High: 2.0VDC - 24VDC)
- Digital Out (3.0V TTL logic - Low: 0VDC - 0.4VDC; High: 2.4VDC - 3.3VDC)
- Analog In, self powered (pin feeds required voltage through pot or switch to common)
- Rotary Encoder (requires 2 pins and a common)

NC & NO relays (4 Sets)

4 sets of normally open or normally closed relays are available for general purpose usage. User configurable within the *NWare design program file.

Fault relay

A single system relay is configured for supervising project faults. This Form C relay provides 1A contacts and is activated when the front panel fault LED is illuminated, which indicates a muted condition.



* Not discussed in this document. Please see the NWare help file.

Connection

The rear panel of the CAB4n includes a 25-pin DSub connector (DB-25) for accessing the GPIO functions. Although it is possible to terminate GPIO functions directly to the DB-25 connector, we recommend that you use the optional breakout accessory (GPIO-25: Peavey Part# 00510490). The GPIO-25 is a convenient way to access each pin and facilitates easy rack wiring and troubleshooting. The GPIO-25 is a DIN rail package and includes removable Euro connectors for terminating the pins.

The illustration on the following page shows the pin assignments for the GPIO system. If you are using the GPIO-25, use the screened pin numbers to identify the functions available for the associated captive wire terminal.

Technical Support

MediaMatrix has an extensive Technical Services Group that provides tech support, repair and implementation services. If you require assistance with your new CAB 4n, you can get help from several sources. There are many technical documents, white papers and application notes on our website and Peak Audio's website. (See the Additional Resources section on the next page for details.) There are also brochures, data sheets and our newsletter, "Audio Interactive", published monthly. Also on our website are message board forums that include questions and answers on all audio topics. This forum is a great way to learn more about audio, Peavey products and system design from other audio professionals around the world. You can also get help by sending us an e-mail or posting a request on the message board. Finally, if you still cannot get the information you need, don't hesitate to call us. We have extensive phone support services and will be happy to assist you. The contact information for the MediaMatrix Division is shown below:

Peavey Electronics Corp.
MediaMatrix Division
711 "A" St.
Meridian, MS 39301 USA
Phone: 601-483-5376
Fax: 601-486-1678
Website: <http://mediamatrix.peavey.com/home.cfm>

Warranty Registration

Please take a few minutes and fill out the warranty registration card for your CAB 4n. Although your warranty is valid without the registration, the information you provide with the form is crucial to our support group. It enables us to provide better service and customer support, and to keep you informed of new product updates. Refer to the warranty statement in the rear of this manual for details about what your warranty includes and what the limitations are.

Additional Resources

The use of the CAB™ 4n Series products, as well as MediaMatrix and networking technology require a thorough understanding of several advanced topics. It is highly recommended that the designer acquire an understanding of these topics so that the process of systems work is efficient and cost-effective. There are several excellent sources for obtaining information regarding these topics. The resource list below represents the most current documentation on the state-of-the-art as of the date of this printing. Additional information not listed below is also available. As in any high technology environment, this information is constantly under a state of flux. It is important to know what you are reading, the vintage of your hardware and software and the application for which it is intended. Good documentation will almost always ensure this, provided that it is read, comprehended and retained. We sincerely hope that you enjoy your new CAB Series product and that you learn a lot in the process. Enjoy!

Tech Notes and General Audio & MediaMatrix product line::

<http://mediamatrix.peavey.com/home.cfm>

White Paper: Digital Audio Distribution Systems

Kevin Gross, Peak Audio Inc.:

http://peakaudio.com/cobranet/papers/digital_audio_distribution.htm

Common CobraNet Problems & Solutions:

<http://peakaudio.com/cobranet/problems.htm>

Network Cabling, A Primer:

http://peakaudio.com/cobranet/network_cabling.htm

Bundle Assignments in CobraNet Systems

Ray Rayburn, Peak Audio Inc.:

http://peakaudio.com/cobranet/papers/bundle_assignments.htm

CobraNet and MediaConverters:

http://peakaudio.com/cobranet/papers/media_converters.htm

Error Reporting in CobraNet Systems:

<http://peakaudio.com/cobranet/developer/errors.htm>

CobraNet Repeater Network Examples:

<http://peakaudio.com/cobranet/repeater.htm>

CobraNet Technology

Richard Zweibel & Kevin Gross:

<http://peakaudio.com/cobranet/papers/technology.htm>

Digital Synchronization in CobraNet Systems:

<http://peakaudio.com/cobranet/papers/sync.htm>

Switched Network Design & Configuration:

<http://peakaudio.com/cobranet/examples.htm>
<http://peakaudio.com/cobranet/examples.htm>

CobraNet on Switched Networks:

<http://peakaudio.com/cobranet/switched.htm>

CobraNet Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ):

<http://peakaudio.com/cobranet/faq.htm>

Glossary Of Terms:

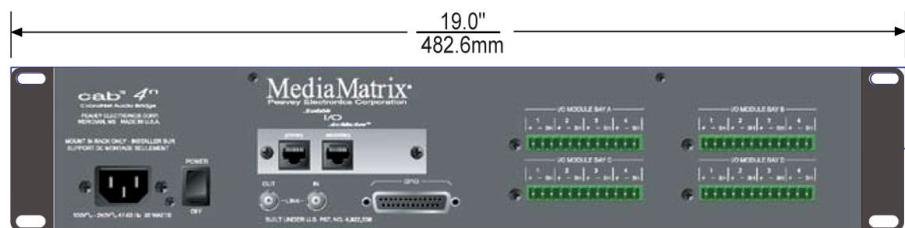
<http://www.peakaudio.com/cobranet/terminology.htm>

Specifications

MECHANICAL

Dimensions (H x W x D)	19" W x 12-7/8" D x 3-1/2" H (48.26 x 29.71 x 8.78 cm)
Weight	9.5 lbs. (4.3 kg)
Mounting	Double EIA Space Rack Mount (2U)

Mechanical Diagram



CAB 4n PERFORMANCE

Frequency Response:	+0 / -0.3 dB, 20 ~ 20 kHz, referenced @ 1 kHz
THD + Noise:	Line Level: 0.006%, Mic Level: < 0.01%
Dynamic Range:	106 dB
Equivalent Input Noise (EIN):	Mic Level: < -126 dBu
Common Mode Rejection Ratio:	55 dB
Crosstalk:	90 dB
Full-Scale	Line Level: +30, +24, +18, or +12 dBu
Input Sensitivity Settings:	Mic Level: -42 dBu at +63 dB gain
Full-Scale Output Settings: settings	+24, +18, +12, +6 dBu, Less than 0.5 dB error between
Analog Gain Range:	Line Level: -95.5 dB to +30.5 dB, Mic Level: 0 to 63 dB
Input Impedance:	Line Level: 9.5 k Ohms, Mic Level: 4 k Ohms
Output Impedance:	102 Ohms
Minimum Load Impedance:	600 Ohms
Audio I/O:	16 inputs/outputs, line or mic level modular inputs, configurable in groups of four.
LED Metering:	16 peak-reading headroom LED meters Zero LED indicates level <1 dB below full-scale

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

A/D, D/A Quantization:	24-bit
Audio Transmission Quantization:	On CobraNet: 20 or 24-bit, CobraNet truncates to 20 bits unless used in reduced channel mode
Sample Rate (Fs):	32, 44.1 or 48 kHz (user selectable)
Master Clock Speed (256 Fs):	12.888 Mhz
Digital Audio Channels per unit:	16 inputs/outputs at 24-bit
Digital Audio Interface:	CobraNet I/O: 100 BaseT Ethernet, Uses standard 8-conductor RJ-45 jack
RS-485:	3-conductor half-duplex, 1 port with 2 multi-drop connections
Word-Clock Ports:	2 BNC I/O ports, 1 port with 2 multidrop connections
AC Power Range:	100 ~ 240 VAC, 47 to 63 Hz Universal Power Supply
AC Line Current:	450 mA (rms)
Power Consumption:	32 W
Power Dissipation:	108 BTU (27 kcal)
Finish:	Grey powder coat, painted steel and brushed aluminum face plate
Agency Compliance Listings (as of press time):	UL, CUL, CE, and FCC part 15, Class A



MediaMatrix®

A Division of Peavey Electronics Corp.

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<http://mediamatrix.peavey.com>

Features & Specifications subject to change without notice

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